

sparse, shallow and indistinct, the punctures at apex of fifth sternite stronger; fifth sternite usually with a broad, shallow, submedian impression.

*Type locality*.—Eureka, California, 2-6, 3-6, and 4-6, H. S. Barber, collector. Six specimens (♂ and ♀) which Mr. Barber informs me were collected June 2, 3, and 4, 1906, probably by sifting in redwood forests.

*Type*.—♂, Cat. No. 50658, U. S. N. M.

In addition to the above, there is at hand 1 specimen each from Montesano and Westport, Washington (W. W. Baker) and Metlakatla, British Columbia (Keen), (Casey collection). These do not agree in all respects with one another or with the California specimens, and are not included in the type series.

In the ♂ specimens seen, the abdomen is unnaturally distended, but the appearance suggesting that, even on contracted specimens, the apex of the anal tergite will be visible beyond the tip of the fifth sternite.

---

## DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW ENCYRTID PARASITES OF NON-DIASPINE SCALES.

By HERBERT L. DOZIER.

This paper contains the descriptions of two new and interesting encyrtid parasites, both reared from non-diaspine Coccidae or soft scales. The species, *Coccidoctonus ceroplastae*, n. sp., is a primary parasite of the Florida Wax Scale, *Ceroplastes floridensis* Comstock, and appears to be the principal controlling factor of that insect in Haiti.

The type slides of the new species described are deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

### *Aenasioidea trimblei*, new species.

Differentiated at once from the other described members of the genus by having the antennae entirely fuscous except the white distal tip of the pedicel.

*Female*.—Length 1.50 mm.; expanse 2.94 mm.; greatest width of forewing 0.52 mm. General color brownish, the thorax variegated with yellowish-white on the disk. Antennae fuscous, except the white distal tip of the pedicel. Legs pale, prominently marked with fuscous; femora slightly shaded on posterior portion; front legs with the entire tarsus light brown, the tibia with the proximal and distal ends infuscated and two annulated bands across the middle; the hind legs with only the terminal joint of the tarsus dark, the tibia twice-banded across the middle with fuscous and with the proximal tip infuscated. The head, prescutum, parapsides and scutellum reticulated.

Head slightly wider than the thorax. Antennae long but stout, distinctly flattened, covered with numerous short setae and abundant short, linear sensoria; pedicel very small and narrow in comparison with the other joints, shorter than the first funicle; funicle joints subequal in width, the first slightly shorter than the others, the third the longest but only slightly so; club subequal or only slightly wider than the preceding joint, tapering to a blunt point. Wings hyaline, the venation pale brownish, uniformly ciliated beyond the oblique hairless streak. Abdomen longer than the thorax, broad, the fifth ventral sclerite reaching to the anus and enclosing the ovipositor.

*Male*.—Similar to the female in both structural and colorational characters except that the antennae are more primitive, with fewer linear sensoria, and the club is solid; the last funicle joint is the shortest.

Described from four females and a male reared from *Lecanium quercifex* on white oak, *Quercus alba*, at Caledonia, Pa., June 29, 1921, by F. M. Trimble, for whom the species is named. The type slide containing three females is deposited in the U. S. National Museum, Number 51314.

#### *Coccidoctonus ceroplastae*, new species.

Differs decidedly from the only described species of the genus, *C. trinidadensis* Crawford, by its yellowish-orange color.

*Female*.—Length, including ovipositor, 1.43–1.62 mm.; expanse 2.23 mm.; greatest width of forewing 0.34 mm. General color yellowish-orange, the anterior margins of the pronotum and prescutum noticeably infuscated. Antennal club conspicuously black. Eyes dark. Wings hyaline, the venation slightly darker.

Head transverse, about twice as wide as long, wider than the thorax. Antennae rather hairy, the scape strongly flattened, and distinctly expanded below, its greatest width equalling about a third its length; a characteristic row of conspicuous setae along the inner margin of expanded portion can be seen under high magnification; pedicel longer than the first two funicle joints combined; funicle one short and globose, the following funicle joints widening gradually; the club distinctly wider than the six funicle joints, subequal to length of the last three combined. Eyes prominent, hairless. Prescutum, parapsides, and scutellum, under high magnification, coarsely and faintly reticulated; the prescutum rather uniformly covered with scattered pale, inconspicuous setae, and a row of approximately sixteen prominent, dark, strong setae is arranged close to the anterior margin; scutellum with minute, pale, scattered setae and a pair of more prominent ones medianly situated just anterior to the tip. Forewings rather broad, about two and a half times as long as greatest width, uniformly ciliated beyond the oblique hairless streak; the submarginal vein with about eighteen bristle-like setae. Abdomen, exclusive of ovipositor, about equal in length to the thorax, broad at its base where it is slightly narrower than the thorax, then gradually narrowed to the ovipositor, which is prominently exerted.

*Male*.—Unknown.

Described from a series of six females reared by the writer from the Florida Wax Scale, *Ceroplastes floridensis* Comstock, on imported *Ficus* spp. at Damien, Haiti, March 1-12, 1931, a female reared from *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* Comstock, on an ornamental at Damien, Haiti, March 16, 1931, and a single large female reared from *Ceroplastes giganteus* Dozier, on *Ficus rubricosta* at Source Cazeau, Haiti, April 18, 1930. The type female and two paratypes, mounted on individual slides, are deposited in the U. S. National Museum, Number 51313.

---

**MINUTES OF THE 469TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 5, 1935.**

The 469th regular meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington was held at 8 p. m., Thursday, December 5, 1935, in room 43 of the Natural History building of the National Museum. There were present 43 members and 9 visitors. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Upon recommendation of the Executive Committee, E. C. Cushing of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine was elected to membership by unanimous vote of the Society.

Under the heading of new business, J. C. Bridwell moved that the chairman appoint a special committee to canvas the situation regarding nomenclature and report at the next meeting of the Society. The motion was passed. Appointment of the committee was postponed until a later date.

In the annual election of officers the following were elected for the year 1936:

<i>Honorary President</i> . . . . .	L. O. HOWARD
<i>President</i> . . . . .	S. B. FRACKER
<i>First Vice-President</i> . . . . .	N. E. MCINDOO
<i>Second Vice-President</i> . . . . .	H. MORRISON
<i>Recording Secretary</i> . . . . .	H. H. RICHARDSON
<i>Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer</i> . . . . .	J. E. GRAF
<i>Editor</i> . . . . .	W. R. WALTON
<i>Members of the Executive Committee</i> . . . . .	B. A. PORTER
	H. E. EWING
	J. S. WADE

*Nominated to represent the Society as Vice-President  
of the Washington Academy of Sciences* . . . C. F. W. MUESEBECK

Under "Notes and Exhibition of Specimens" C. P. Clausen displayed and explained the mechanism of an automatic fly-trap from Japan. One of the desirable features of the trap was that the trapped insects were concealed from view.

Mr. J. C. Bridwell reported taking a single male bruchid of the genus *Megacerus* near Vienna, Va., which is new to the District fauna. It seems to belong to a still undescribed species closely allied to *impiger* (Horn) and has previously